JANUARY 28, 1775. THE NUMBER 1225.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

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What follows is the ſubſtance of the proceedings of the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, *extracted from their minutes, excepting what has been already publiſhed in a pamphlet, and in this paper.*

JOURNAL, &c.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1774.

THE Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the letter from Boſton, and came to three reſolves thereon,

The committee brought in a draught of a letter to General Gage, and the ſame being read and amended, was ordered to be copied, and to beſigned by the Preſident, in behalf of the Congreſs.

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 11. A copy of the letter to General Gage was brought into Congreſs, and, agreeable to order, ſigned by the Preſident. [*This letter has already been publiſhed.*]

As the Congreſs have given General Gage an aſſurance of the peaceable diſpoſition of the people of Boſton and the Maſſachuſetts Bay,

Reſolved unanimouſly, that they be adviſed ſtill to conduct themſelves peaceably towards his Excellency General Gage, and his Majeſty's troops now ſtationed in the town of Boſton, as far as can poſſibly be conſiſtent with their immediate ſafety and the ſecurity of the town, avoiding and diſcountenancing every violation of his Majeſty's property, or any inſult to his troops, and that they peaceably and firmly perſevere in the line they are now conducting themſelves, on the defenſive.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing reſolve, and of that paſſed on Saturday, and the three paſſed yeſterday, be made out, and that the Preſident encloſe them in a letter to the committee of correſpondence for the town of Boſton, being the ſentiments of the Congreſs on the matters referred to them by the committee, in their letter of the 29th of September laſt.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that a memorial be prepared to the people of Britiſh America, ſtating to them the neceſſity of a firm, united, and invariable obſervation of the meaſures recommended by the Congreſs, as they tender the invaluable rights and liberties derived to them from the laws and conſtitution of their country.

Alſo, that an addreſs be prepared to the people of Great Britain.

Ordered, that Mr. Lee, Mr. Livingſton, and Mr. Jay, be a committee to prepare a draught of the memorial and addreſs.

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 12. The Congreſs met according to adjournment.

The committee appointed to prepare a plan for carrying into effect the non-importation, non-conſumption, and non-exportation agreement, brought in a report, which was read.

Ordered, that the ſame lie on the table for the peruſal of the Members.

The Congreſs then reſumed the conſideration of the rights and grievances of theſe colonies, and after deliberating on the ſubject this and the following day, adjourned till Friday.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.

The Congreſs met according to adjournment, and reſuming the conſideration of the ſubject under debate, made ſeveral DECLARATIONS and RESOLVES *(which have already been publiſhed) and further* DECLARE,

To theſe grievous acts and meaſures Americans cannot ſubmit, but in hopes their fellow ſubjects in Great Britain will, on a reviſion of them, reſtore us to that ſtate, in which both countries found happineſs and proſperity, we have for the preſent only reſolved to purſue the following peaceable meaſures: 1. To enter into a non-importation, non-conſumption, and non-exportation agreement or aſſociation. 2. To prepare an addreſs to the people of Great Britain, and a memorial to the inhabitants of Britiſh America. And 3. To prepare a loyal addreſs to his Majeſty, agreeable to reſolutions already entered into.

A Letter being received from ſeveral Gentlemen in Georgia, was read.

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 15. The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the plan for carrying into effect the non-importation, &c. and after ſome time ſpent on that ſubject, adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, *Oct.* 17. Mr. John Dickinſon appeared in Congreſs as a deputy for the province of Pennſylvania, and produced his credentials, as follows:

"In Aſſemby, Oct. 15, A. M. Upon motion by Mr. Roſs,

"*Ordered*, that Mr. Dickinſon be, and he is hereby added to "the committee of deputies appointed by the late Aſſembly of "this province to attend the General Congreſs now ſitting in the "city of Philadelphia, on American grievances. By order of the "Houſe,

CHARLES MOORE, Clk. of the Aſſembly."

The ſame being approved, Mr. Dickinſon took his ſeat as one of the deputies for the province of Pennſylvania.

The Congreſs then reſumed the conſideration of the plan of aſſociation, &c. and after ſpending the remainder of the day on that ſubject, adjourned till to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 18. The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the plan of aſſociation, &c. and after ſundry amendments, the ſame was agreed to and ordered to be tranſcribed, that it may be ſigned by the ſeveral Members.

The committee appointed to prepare an addreſs to the people of Great Britain brought in a draught, which was read and ordered to lie on the table for the peruſal of the Members, and to be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 19. The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the addreſs to the people of Great Britain, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs and ſundry amendments made, the ſame was recommitted, in order that the amendments may be taken in.

The committee appointed to prepare a memorial to the inhabitants of theſe colonies reported a draught, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, that this memorial be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *Oct.* 20. The aſſociation being copied, was read and ſigned at the table. *(which has been publiſhed in this paper.)*

FRIDAY, *Oct.* 21. The addreſs to the people of Great Britain being brought in, and the amendments directed being made, the ſame was approved. [*For this we refer the reader to the extracts already publiſhed.*]

The Congreſs then reſumed the conſideration of the memorial to the inhabitants of the Britiſh colonies, and the ſame being debated by paragraphs and amended, was approved. [*For this alſo ſee the extracts of the Congreſs.*]

Reſolved, that an addreſs be prepared to the people of Quebec, and letters to the colonies of St. John's, Nova Scotia, Georgia, Eaſt and Weſt Florida, who have not deputies to repreſent them in this Congreſs.

Ordered, that Mr. Cuſhing, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Dickinſon, be a committee to prepare the above addreſs and letters.

The addreſs to the King being brought in, was read and after debate,

Ordered, that the ſame be recommitted, and that Mr. Dickinſon be added to the committee.

Upon motion,

Reſolved, that the ſeizing or attempting to ſeize any perſon in America, in order to tranſport ſuch perſon beyond the ſea for trial of offences committed within the body of a county in America, being againſt law, will juſtify, and ought to meet with reſiſtance and repriſal.

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 22. The Hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; being unable to attend, on account of indiſpoſition, the Hon. Henry Middleton, Eſq; was choſen to ſupply his place as Preſident.

An addreſs from Chriſtopher Tully was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, that the Journal of the Proceedings of the Congreſs as corrected, be ſent to the preſs, and printed under the direction of Mr. Biddle, Mr. Dickinſon, and the Secretary.

Reſolved, as the opinion of this Congreſs, that it will be neceſſary that another Congreſs ſhould be held on the tenth day of May next, unleſs the redreſs of grievances, which we have deſired, be obtained before that time. And we recommend, that the ſame be held at the city of Philadelphia, and that all the colonies in North America chooſe deputies, as ſoon as poſſible, to attend ſuch Congreſs.

The committee appointed to prepare a letter to the colonies of St. John's, &c. reported a draught, which was read, and being amended, the ſame was approved, and is as follows:

GENTLEMEN, PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 22, 1774.

"THE preſent critical and truly alarming ſtate of American affairs, having been conſidered in a General Congreſs of deputies from the colonies of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Rhode Iſland and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Newcaſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, with that attention and mature deliberation, which the important nature of the caſe demands, they have determined, for themſelves and the colonies they repreſent, on the meaſures contained in the encloſed papers; which meaſures they recommend to your colony to be adopted with all the earneſtneſs, that a well directed zeal for American liberty can prompt.

"So rapidly violent and unjuſt has been the late conduct of the Britiſh adminiſtration againſt the colonies, that either a baſe and ſlaviſh ſubmiſſion, under the loſs of their ancient, juſt, and conſtitutional liberty, muſt quickly take place, or an adequate Oppoſition be formed.

"We pray God to take you under his protection, and to preſerve the freedom and happineſs of the whole Britiſh empire."

By order of the Congreſs.

HENRY MIDDLETON, Preſident.

The committee to whom the addreſs of the inhabitants of Quebec was recommitted, reported a draught, which was read, and being debated by paragraphs and amended, was approved. [*For this addreſs ſee the extracts lately publiſhed.*]

Reſolved, that the addreſs of the Congreſs to the people of Quebec, be ſigned by the Preſident, and that the Delegates of the province of Pennſylvania ſuperintend the tranſlating, printing, publiſhing, and diſperſing it: And it is recommended by the Congreſs to the Delegates of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, and New York, to aſſiſt in and forward the diſperſion of the ſaid addreſs.

Two copies of the addreſs to the King, being engroſſed and compared, were ſigned at the table by all the Members.

Reſolved, that the thanks of this Congreſs be given to the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of the colony of Pennſylvania, for their politeneſs to this Congreſs; and that the Delegates for this colony be a committee to communicate this reſolution to the ſaid Hon. Houſe.

A true copy.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

☞ *The WHOLE PROCEEDINGS of the* GRAND AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS *(in a Pamphlet, juſt publiſhed, Price 2/6.) to be SOLD by* DIXON *and* HUNTER *only, at the* POST OFFICE, WILLIAMSBURG,—*where all Kinds of* BLANK BOOKS *are to be had on the ſhorteſt Notice, and upon the moſt reaſonable Terms; alſo many Articles of* STATIONARY.

A MEMENTO FOR PRINCES.

IN a monarchy, the Prince and people may be both cheated; the Prince chooſes the miniſters, and the people are to look after them. If the Prince makes a bad choice, which is but too often the caſe, and thoſe who act for the people ſuffer them to go on uninterruptedly in their iniquity, nothing but ruin can be the event of ſuch a conduct; every man who has been converſant with courts muſt have ſeen that all the little cunning miniſters poſſeſs is employed to conceal the true ſtate of affairs from their maſter, and to palliate and diſguiſe their own rogueries. When the nation calls aloud for juſtice againſt them, they treat the whole nation as a faction, and call their very blunders and robberies his Majeſty's meaſures. Thus it ſometimes goes on till the people can bear no more, till at laſt the Prince himſelf ſuffers for the crimes of his perfidious ſervants. Among the many fatal examples of this kind, there is one very affecting in the Hiſtory of China, of which I ſhall give a ſhort account.

Junchin, the laſt Emperor, had every good diſpoſition requiſite to incline him to govern mildly, yet he cannot be called a wiſe man who was ſo injudicious in the choice of his miniſters and officers. Theſe creatures made uſe of his authority to gratify their own paſſions and extend their ambition; the conſequence was, that the people were oppreſſed, but their grievances and complaints never reached the ears of the Emperor, the miniſters had filled the court with their tools and dependents, and ſtopped all paſſages of complaint to the Emperor. Thus they went on to abuſe his good inclinations, and may juſtly be ſaid to have ſold both the empire and their maſter. A rebellion was begun by Ly and Chum, who had both been Generals in his army, and had been ill uſed by the miniſters, probably for no other reaſon but becauſe they would not be ſlaves to their power; they knew they ſhould not be oppoſed by the common people, who would not fight to keep ſcoundrels in the adminiſtration, and render them more inſolent. As to thoſe who had the guard of the Emperor's perſon, and the government of the ſtate, Ly, the rebel, was ſure he could gain them over at any time; and accordingly, when the officers and magiſtrates, put in by theſe bad miniſters, ſaw the rebellion look a little formidable, they entered into a conſpiracy for ſecuring themſelves. Ly ſent ſome of his people diſguiſed as traders to treat with thoſe fellows—and traders they were: When the city was delivered up, and the unhappy Emperor retired within his palace, he firſt, with his own hands, put to death his only daughter, then he and his Empreſs hanged themſelves. Before he diſpatched himſelf, he writ, with his own blood, what follows:

"The Mandarians are traitors, they have perfidiouſly betrayed their Princes, and all of them deſerve to be hanged. It will be a glorious action to execute this piece of juſtice upon them, for it is moſt fit that they ſhould ſuffer death, that thoſe who ſucceed them may be inſtructed by their example to acquit themſelves with fidelity of their truſt. As for the people they are not criminal, and deſerved not to be puniſhed; therefore, to uſe them ill would be injuſtice. I have loſt that great empire which deſcended to me by inheritance from my anceſtors, by the treachery of the Mandarians. In me is finiſhed the royal line which ſo many Kings, my progenitors, continued down to me with all the grandeur and fame ſuitable to their dignity. I will therefore for ever cloſe my eyes, that I may not ſee the empire, ſo deſcended to me from ſucceſſive generations, ruined and ruled by a tyrant: I will go and deprive myſelf of that life, for the continuance of which I will not be indebted to the baſeſt and vileſt of my ſubjects. I have not the confidence to appear before them, who, being born my natural ſubjects, are become my enemies and traitors. It is fit the Prince ſhould die, ſince his whole ſtate is now expiring; and how can I endure to live, having ſeen the loſs and deſtruction of that which was dearer to me than life."

Thus died the monarchy of an empire as large as all Europe: He who commanded an hundred millions of ſubjects was reduced to deſtroy himſelf and family, all brought upon him by the villainy of his miniſters, at only thirty two years of age.

BOSTON, *December* 29.

Extract of a letter from CAMBRIDGE, in ENGLAND, dated October 9, 1774.

ON Saturday laſt came on our election; the whole town were collected, early in the morning, on the market hill. The [old] members, attended by the Recorder, Mayor, Town Clerk, &c. and guarded by a numerous body of conſtables, came firſt to the [guild] hall, through the hootings and hiſſings of the people, who teſtified [their] mark of diſapprobation. Soon after came the other two candidates, Meſſrs. Meek and Byde, with a number of Gentlemen, their friends, attended by a numerous body of reſpectable citizens, amidſt the acclamations of the people, the Ladies at the window, wiſhing them ſucceſs through every ſtreet they paſſed, wearing ribands of the colour of their favours. Before the buſineſs of the poll began, one of the Aldermen addreſſed the freemen, and endeavoured to read ſome articles, as a teſt of political principles of their candidates; but the party for Mr. Cadogan and Mr. Jennings would not ſuffer him to proceed, the Recorder and Mayor ordering them to proceed to the poll. Every ſyſtem of violence and corruption was uſed in favour of the old members, who were declared elected by a majority of [one].

"The old members were afraid to leave the [guild] hall, and endeavoured to ſoften the reſentment of the people, [by] ſending them ſome barrels of beer, which they immediately ſtove, [and] threw in the dirt which it was brought. Mr. Jennings eſcaped [out] of a back way, diſguiſed in a waggoner's frock. Mr. [Byde] under the protection of a crowd of conſtables, endeavoured to [force] the Roſe, which he at laſt accompliſhed, with ſome [loſs] of his own barrel ſlaves.

"In the evening the people grew very [riotous], and the windows of the Aldermen who had [voted]

broke into the room where the old members, Cadogan and Jennings, were sitting in the Rose, and would certainly have brought on a new election, if the constables had not found means to protect them; and in order to escape, it was found necessary to head Jennings up in a sugar Cask, and roll him home, and to dress Mr. Cadogan in the woman cook's clothes, which were the only ones in the town that would fit him. By this means they escaped the fury of the mob, who otherwise were determined to prevent them from representing the town of Cambridge.

"At every species of bribery, corruption, and violence, was used, of which there are many proofs, there is no doubt the election will be set aside, as the other party intended to bring it before the House of Commons."

By a Gentleman from Liverpool, we are informed, that the merchants, and people in general, at Liverpool, and as far round as he could learn, were heartily disposed in favour of America; that Sir William Meredith declared openly, before and at his election for Liverpool, his sentiments against the measures of administration towards the colonies; and that the order of his Majesty in Council, prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, arms, &c. had stopped ten or fifteen large ships there, almost ready for the sea, bound to the coast of Africa.

Jan. 5. Last week the marines, which lately arrived in the men of war from England, commanded by Major Pitcairn, were landed, and are now in barracks at the north part of the town.

We hear from New York, that a quantity of small arms, &c. purchased there for the use of the late incorporated companies of militia at Providence, were prevented from being transported from thence by the officers of the customs there.

Since our last, one hundred and fifty barrels of flour have been received from Pennsylvania, by Capt. Allen, and twenty pounds of dried sage and baum, from Mr. Hoar, of Cambridge, in this province, as donations.

SALEM, *Dec.* 30. By a letter from Cadiz, dated the 6th of November, we learn, that three days before, war was declared by the King of Spain against the Emperor of Morocco, both by sea and land.

PORTSMOUTH, *Dec.* 23. Since our last arrived here his Majesty's ships Canceaux, Capt. Mowat, and the Scarborough, Captain Bartlay, both from Boston, with 80 or 100 soldiers on board.

PROVIDENCE, *Dec.* 17. Joseph Thorp, who in June last absconded with a large sum of money, the property of Messieurs Curson and Seton, merchants of New York, and which he was to have delivered at Quebec, sailed from Newport about the first of July, as a passenger, on board the brig Freedom, Gideon Crawford master, of this port, bound for London. Capt. Crawford landed said Thorp at Beachy, in England, and returned here from London in October last; but never saw the advertisement for apprehending him till yesterday.

NEW YORK, *January* 2.

A LETTER in town from Boston, mentions that Sir Jeffery Amherst and Sir William Draper, are expected next spring from England with ten thousand land forces; and we hear that the land tax will be raised to 4s. in the pound.

The Somerset and Swan men of war, are both arrived at the Lighthouse.

The company of Comedians, with Mr. Douglass, the manager, are preparing to embark for the island of Jamaica, and they will not return to the continent, until its tranquillity is restored.

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 21.

FROM Providence, in Rhode Island, we learn, that on the 8th Instant, the Hon. Stephen Hopkins, and Samuel Ward, Esquires, the Delegates for that colony at the late Congress held in this city, made report of the proceedings and resolutions of the said Congress to the General Assembly then sitting; which being read, and maturely considered, the two Houses unanimously resolved, that the same be accepted and approved; and ordered their thanks to be given to the said Delegates in particular, and to the Members of the Continental Congress in general, for the wise, spirited, and faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them. It was also unanimously resolved, that the above-mentioned Gentlemen do represent that colony in the Continental Congress to be held in this city next May.

To the PRINTER *of the* PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

LONDON, *November* 17, 1774.

THERE cannot be a worse symptom for a country than parties being carried so high that a moderate man is treated as a public enemy. The symptom is the worse in this country, because totally repugnant to the spirit of our constitution, which is a mixed government. It is neither an absolute monarchy nor a republic, but has sagely blended magistratic power with the freedom of the people. I take the present unfortunate and lamented quarrel between the mother country and the colonies to have flowed from each having departed from the true spirit of a mixed government. The colonies growing opulent, removed at a distance from the seat of government, and yet being treated by government with a haughtiness that must be feared the less it can be immediately enforced, have imbibed notions of independence that loosen the bands of connection between them and their parent. On the other hand, it cannot be denied but there is a party, I had rather call it a faction, in this country, who are desirous of increasing the power of the Crown beyond what the laws and the system of the revolution allow, and who have revived the dangerous doctrine of prerogative; a doctrine that will always shock a free country when made a contradistinction to the privileges of the subject. These claims, both of them destructive of the principles of a mixed monarchy, have almost brought on a civil war between Great Britain and North America, which, if not prevented, must end fatally for both, and may even light up a war in our bowels, as well as in the remoter members, because the standard of prerogative can never be hoisted at home without dividing the nation; and thus, while there is an union of principle in the colonies, the North Americans will have a large and increasing party among ourselves. The question of taxation will be lost in the heat of controversy and arms, and the administration, who set out on a principle of increasing the revenue, will seem to intend imposing arbitrary power by military force. In the mean time commerce, the vital principle of our greatness, will be destroyed; and both monarchic men and republicans would do well to reflect on the danger of pushing their different views to a decision. If the Americans prevail, with how many difficulties must they struggle before their total independence can be obtained; with how many more before it can be maintained! If the friends of high prerogative succeed, to how narrow limits will the power of the Crown be reduced! These islands depopulated and impoverished, and boundless beggarly tracts in America will constitute the miserable empire. Which is more powerful, a sovereign of a limited commercial monarchy, giving temperate laws to North America and the East Indies, and arbiter of Europe, or an Emperor of these little islands, the nominal despot of enslaved America receiving imperious laws from France and Spain, perhaps from Austria and Prussia, while Hanover is surety for Great Britain's submission?

I confess that my whole hypothesis is built on the supposition of commerce being ruined, whether we conquer the Americans, or they establish their independence. It is the doctrine of saving our trade that I wish to enforce, and that I would impress both on the administration and the colonists. They, if they take up arms, will see their opulent cities reduced to ashes, their trade obstructed, their lands laid waste, and poverty succeed to wealth and ease: But, alas! those cities are ours, that trade is ours, those lands are ours, those distressed merchants now enrich us. Shall we, for the sake of obstinately exacting a trifling revenue, cut off for fifty or an hundred years so immense a source of wealth and grandeur as the trade with America? Or is it the nature of trade to revive from its ruins? Are lands enriched by fire and sword, as fields by burning stubble? When trade is checked, does it not immediately seek other channels? And will it quit the new at the command of acts of Parliament?

What is the corollary from these arguments? Is it not, that too obstinate pursuit of the vain name of sovereignty will destroy the substance? Have the glories of the late expensive war so fascinated us, that our Parliaments, like the Senate of Rome, prefer conquest to the wise policy of their ancestors? Will they cease to be legislators in order to be a council of war? Must the merchants of Great Britain be forgotten, annihilated, that our Generals may obtain the glittering additions of Americanus, Virginiensis, Bostoniensis? But this is oratory, not argument; not temper, but rhapsody: And eloquence is fitter to enflame than cool. Indulgence, and patience, and foresight, are the only ingredients proper to warm a true patriot breast on the prospect of a civil war. If these lines were likely to reach America, I should say much more to dissuade our colonies from rashness, but as I can only hope to have a few readers at home, it is them I would persuade to harbour no acrimonious passions. The Americans are a misguided people. We call ourselves their parent country, and ought to feel lenity towards them as froward children, by whose refractoriness we must suffer both substantial loss and anguish of mind. They have given provocation; we have shown too vindictive a spirit. No man will be impious enough to say, *stab the children to gratify the mother*. There is a dignity, a Majesty in coolness, that commands respect more than arms. Let us hear their proposals with temper: Let us show them the impropriety of their proposals, if improper, by demonstration and proofs, not by anger, and mandates, and proscriptions, which make men desperate, never moderate. Let us keep a possibility of reconciliation in view, and endeavour it by a reasonable plan of Union. Let us make his Majesty father of all his subjects, not the enemy of so great a part of them. Let the Parliament convince North America that a mixed government under a Prince of the House of Hanover is the happiest form of government ever yet devised, and let us annihilate all republican ideas by exploding every doctrine that tends and leads to despotism; and as trade can only exist in a free country, and alone has raised us to so proud a height, let the preservation of trade be the chief object that predominates in our disputes with America. Tenderness to commerce can preserve us—we may conquer America and be undone.

NEUTRALIS.

P. S. It must be observed, that the principles of despotism and democracy, are not only enemies to each other, but destructive of the middle term which alone is the proper balance of both, a limited monarchy. They who are offended at the pretensions of despotism, fly to republicanism as a counter poison. They who are shocked at the licentiousness of the people, are for swallowing despotism as a preservative—whereas both a tyranny of one, or of the many, are equally ineligible; while the enemies of each have recourse to a counter poison, they forget they cast away the only real remedy for both, a government blended with the wholesome ingredients of each, and without the noxious qualities of either. The best friend to the best government, our own, will equally, if he has sense and honesty, oppose those who wish to give us one tyrant or a million.

LONDON, *November* 17.

A GENTLEMAN lately arrived from the south of France says, that the peasants in that country are in high spirits on the expectation of the new plan *Economique* taking place, to be at liberty to cultivate tobacco on such of their waste lands as are unfit for other produce, even though they should not be at liberty to sell it till the present monopolies be at an end.

Extract of a letter from BOSTON, *Sept.* 22.

"Our situation, with respect to political affairs in this province, is very unhappy. The spirit of the people is much raised, and they are determined to oppose the acts of Parliament regulating the government, and even treat all those very ill who are supposed to favour them; so that I know not how soon I shall be obliged to pay you another visit, for I believe they will suffer none of the Church of England to remain here, if they get the authority, for they suppose them all to be Tories. I have never heard from Mr. N——ls since my return, till this day. We have a report that he and all the episcopal clergy in Connecticut government have been ill treated by the mob there, who are more violent than in this province, with much less reason to be so, as they are not affected by these acts. This town is garrisoned and guarded by five regiments, so that we are safe from their insults, and hope we shall escape. If our present difficulties should subside, and peace and quietness be restored to our once happy land, I shall send you an order, and am, &c"

Extract of a letter from PARIS, *Nov.* 7.

"However much this country may have been formerly oppressed by the King's Ministers, the present men in office seem to differ as much from their predecessors as they are opposite in their measures to those of Great Britain. The contrast is striking. The former are endeavouring to ease the subject by lightening the publick taxes, by taking off all restraint on trade, and by introducing a proper economy in every department, and lessening thereby the publick expense; they expect in a short time to double the King's revenue. The latter, in place of diminishing publick burthens would require to lay more on the subject, in order to supply the fund of corruption necessary to keep them in place, which is all they can aim at without thinking of reducing the national debt, diminishing the taxes, or increasing the revenue in any manner of way. On the contrary, for the poor duty of 3d. per pound on the tea sent to America, they bid fair to lose the valuable colonies on that continent, and all the advantages derived from the trade and navigation with our American brethren. This very 3d. per pound is likely to be the cause of much mischief; it caused the loss of the tea destroyed at Boston, and it now causes three American ships to wait at Port l'Orient for the approaching sales, to go loaded with French tea, bought with English money. The same 3d. per pound is likely to occasion to Great Britain an annual loss of near three hundred thousand pounds, for the French seem to give credit to the threats of the Americans to diminish their plantations of tobacco, and therefore intend to introduce the culture of it in their own dominions, and as they have five or six years provision on hand, they hope before that be exhausted to have enough of their own produce to supply their after wants. Their trade to the East Indies, since it was laid open, has succeeded beyond expectation, and ours, while it continues a monopoly, will, I fear, continue to be the prey of a few designing individuals, who enrich themselves at the expense of the Proprietary."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 28.

A LETTER by Capt. Hunter, of the William, just arrived at Norfolk, from London, says, "it is generally believed the unhappy disputes with the colonies will be amicably settled when the new Parliament meets, but that nothing can be determined on with certainty until the sense of the General Congress is known." —Capt. Hunter had 7 weeks passage, and brought papers to the 17th of November, which contain nothing very important.

Marriages.] Mr. THOMAS ANDERSON, Jun. of Hanover, to Miss SALLY HOWARD, late of Buckingham.

Deaths.] Mr. ARMISTEAD BURWELL, a son of Lewis Burwell, Esq; of King's Mill.

[We have received several pieces, committee proceedings, &c. which, for want of room, we are obliged to defer till next week.]

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 19. We are informed, from King and Queen county, that several Gentlemen there have of late attempted to extract molosses from pumkins (a plant easily raised in this country) and met with the desired success; the pumkins yielded liquor of a good quality, and in such quantities that two rendered three quarts fit for distilling.——This being the case, the colony may, with a proper use of this information, be thoroughly supplied with rum without extra-imports of molasses.

At a meeting of the FREEHOLDERS *of the county of* ORANGE, *on* THURSDAY *the 22d day of* DECEMBER, 1774.

THE following Gentlemen were elected a committee for the said County, viz. James Madison, James Taylor, William Bell, Thomas Barbour, Zachariah Burnley, Rowland Thomas, William Moore, John Scott, James Walker, William Pannill, Francis Moore, James Madison, jun. Lawrence Taliaferro, Thomas Bell, and Vivion Daniel.

And at a meeting of the said committee, at the courthouse, on Monday the 2d of January, 1775, James Madison, Esq; was elected Chairman, and Francis Taylor Clerk of the said committee. *Published by order of the Committee,*

FRANCIS TAYLOR, Clerk.

TUESDAY, *November* 21st, 1774.

A RESPECTABLE number of the freeholders of Elizabeth City county, pursuant to notice given by advertisements, met at the Courthouse of the said county, to elect a committee for the purposes mentioned in the association entered into by the American Continental Congress; after previously determining that the election should be by ballot, that the committee should be chosen for the town of Hampton and county jointly, they proceeded to the election, the same being conducted under the inspection of several worthy members, and the following persons were chosen:

William Roscow Wilson Curle, Henry King, John Tabb, Worlich Westwood, Roe Cowper, William Armistead, Joseph Selden, James Wallace, Cary Selden, Jacob Wray, George Wray, John Cary, and Miles King.

They then elected William Roscow Wilson Curle, Esq; Chairman, and Mr. Robert Bright Clerk.

From the minutes,

ROBERT BRIGHT, Clk.

At a meeting of the committee of Elizabeth City county, Friday the 20th of January, 1775.

THE Chairman acquainted the committee that Mr. George Graham of Hampton, merchant, had, on the preceding evening, informed him that he had then, just arrived at Hampton wharf, sundry goods lately imported in the Thomas, Capt. Robertson, from Britain, amounting, as per invoice produced, with freight, commission, and enfurance, to £64:14:6½ sterling, which he was willing to deliver up, agreeable to the tenth article of the American Continental Association, to the committee to be by them disposed of.

Resolved, that this committee present their thanks to Mr. Graham for his candid behaviour on this occasion.

Resolved, that all the said goods be sold in Hampton, conformable to the tenth article of the said Association, at publick auction, in small parcels (except as to a set of smith's tools) for ready current money, on Monday the 6th of February next, under the management of Messr. Henry King, Worlich Westwood, Roe Cowper, Cary Selden, Jacob Wray, George Wray, and Miles King, or any three of them, they previously advertising the sale thereof twice in the publick papers; and that they apply the money arising from thence according to the Direction of the said tenth article.

KING GEORGE, *Jan.* 16, 1775.

IN committee, present, Joseph Jones, Esq; Chairman, John Taliaferro, John Taliaferro, junior, John Skinker, Francis Conway, Horatio Dade, Francis Thornton, Laurence Ashton, John Pollard, junior, William Fitzhugh, James Kenyon, and Alexander Wodrow, Gentlemen. This being the day appointed for the sale of Mr. Andrew Wodrow's goods, the committee proceeded to determine in what manner they should be sold,

Resolved unanimously, that the goods be sold for ready sterling money, to the highest bidder, in lots not under five pounds, nor above twenty pounds, or as nearly thereto as packages and parcels can be most readily disposed of.

Resolved unanimously, that ten per cent. be allowed on the lots for the charges of the invoice produced, and that the exchange be settled at 35 per cent.

Ordered, that Joseph Jones and John Taliaferro, Esquires, in behalf of the committee, superintend the sale.

Account of sales.

Prime costs and charges of the goods, sterling,	£. 357 : 1 : 1
Goods sold for - - do.	375 : 15 : 1
Balance - -	18 : 14 : 0
Col. John Taylor, Capt. William Woodford, and Mr. John Buckner, being offered 20s. for their bargain in two lots purchased by them, relinquished the same, and desired the 20s. to be added to the profits. - - -	£. 1 : 0 : 0
Total profit -	£. 19 : 14 : 0

By order and in behalf of the committee,

F. S. TYLER, Clk.

HALIFAX *County*, NORTH CAROLINA.

AT a meeting of the committee for the said county, on the 21st of December, 1774, present, Willie Jones, Chairman, Nicholas Long, John Bradford, James Hogun, Benjamin M'Culloch, Joseph John Williams, William Alston, Egbert Haywood, David Sumner, Samuel Weldon, and Thomas Haynes.

It being represented to the committee that Mr. Andrew Miller, merchant in Halifax town, has refused to sign the association: *Ordered*, that Mr. Egbert Haywood and Mr. Thomas Haynes wait on him, and desire his attendance before this committee: Upon which he attended accordingly, refused to sign, and gave the following reasons, *to wit*, "for that I am largely indebted, and "have effects in my hands belonging to persons residing in Great "Britain, which debts and effects I cannot remit for by next "September, after which time I should be bound by this associ- "ation not to export any merchandise or commodity whatever to "that country (without certain laws are repealed) which I think "would be unjust, as it may be out of the power of my "creditors or friends to procure the repeal of any law, however "willing they may be to exert their interest for that purpose. "And as I think it unjust to withhold from any person (even in "a country at war with this) the property which might belong "to him in my hands, I must therefore object to signing that "part of the association respecting a non-exportation to Britain, "and shall continue to do so while I have any property in my "hands belonging to people of that country."

Since, therefore, there is nothing peculiar or satisfactory in his reasons, but that on the contrary, they indicate an intention to export (if he can) after the first day of September next.

Resolved unanimously (to shew our disapprobation of his conduct, and to encourage such merchants who have signed the association) that we will not, from this day, purchase any goods, wares, or merchandises, of any kind whatever, from said Andrew Miller, or any person acting for or in partnership with him; and that we will have no commerce or dealings with him after paying our just debts, and fulfilling the contracts already entered into for commodities of this year's produce. And we also recommend it to the people of this county in particular, and to all who wish well to their country, to adopt the same measure.

Signed, by order of the committee,

A. DAVIS, Clk.

Meſſ. DIXON & HUNTER,

IT would remove the doubts of ſome, and confirm the opinion of many others, if any one of our very worthy Delegates, thro' the channel of your paper, would anſwer the queries below, according to the true ſpirit of the aſſociation. I beg that the principle of my inquiry may not be miſtaken: It is purely for the information of many well-meaning people.

Is it allowable to play at any game tolerated by our laws for ſmall ſums only as an amuſement?

What is the true ſtandard whereby we are to judge and determine between gaming and amuſement? Or ſhould we not deſiſt altogether from playing, leſt a contrariety of opinions and diſſentions amongſt the people may be introduced?

Would a ball, tending to an innocent and pleaſing intercourſe between the two ſexes in any neighbourhood, calculated evidently upon a frugal plan, be deemed extravagance, or fall under the deſcription of diſſipation?

ADVERTISEMENTS.

By his EXCELLENCY *the Right Hon.* JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame:*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS, by the Bleſſing of God, and the Prudence and Reſolution of the Officers and Men employed in the Expedition againſt the *Indians*, the Diſturbances, which had occaſioned ſuch Diſtreſs and Devaſtation in the back Settlements in this Colony, have happily been put an End to, and the *Shawaneſe*, from whoſe Incurſions the moſt dreadful Effects were feit, to remove all Ground of future Quarrel, have agreed not to hunt on this Side the *Ohio*, and have ſolemnly promiſed not to moleſt any Paſſengers on that River, but, on the contrary, to give them every Aſſiſtance and Protection, and have conſented to receive and to follow all ſuch Regulations of their Trade as ſhall hereafter be dictated to them, which may be productive of infinite Benefit to the trading People of *Virginia*, and, in Return, I have engaged, for the People of this Colony, that they will treat the ſaid *Shawaneſe Indians* with every poſſible Indulgence, and every Mark of Friendlineſs, and when their Occaſions oblige them to paſs through any Part of this Dominion, that they ſhall be protected from all Injury:

AND WHEREAS I have received authentick Accounts that the *Cherokee* Nation of *Indians* have put to Death the Perſons of their Tribe who had been concerned in the Murder of young *Ruſſell*, and others in Company with him, which remarkable Inſtance of their good Faith, and ſtrict Regard to Juſtice, as it cannot but evince the ſincere Deſire they entertain of living in Peace and good Agreement with us, ſo I hope will diſpoſe all the People of this Colony to Acts of Beneficence towards, and a friendly Intercourſe with, all this Part of their Fellow Creatures:

I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby requiring all Perſons in this Government ſtrictly to refrain from committing any Violence upon, or doing any Injury to *Indians* of whatſoever Tribe or Nation, and from every Encroachment upon their Territory which may give them Cauſe of Complaint; and I do direct and command all Magiſtrates and other Officers to be aiding and aſſiſting in preſerving the Peace now eſtabliſhed, by immediately apprehending all Violators of it, and by protecting the *Indians* by every Means in their Power.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at *Williamſburg*, this 23d Day of *January*, in the fifteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

dam DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 20, 1775.

THE ſeveral Counties and Corporations in this Colony are requeſted to elect Delegates to repreſent them in Convention, who are deſired to meet at the Town of RICHMOND, *in the County of* HENRICO, *on* Monday *the* 20th *of* March *next.*

PEYTON RANDOLPH, MODERATOR.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold by DIXON and HUNTER, at their PRINTING OFFICE, in WILLIAMSBURG,

The OFFICE and AUTHORITY OF A

JUSTICE of PEACE

Explained and digeſted under proper Titles.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

Full and correct PRECEDENTS of all Kinds of PROCESS neceſſary to be uſed by Magiſtrates; in which alſo the Duty of SHERIFFS, and other PUBLICK OFFICERS, is properly diſcuſſed. By RICHARD STARKE, Eſquire.

JANUARY 26, 1775.

THE Viſitors and Governors of *William* and *Mary* College are deſired to meet on *Thurſday* the 16th of *February*. By Order of the Rector,

MATTHEW DAVENPORT, Clk. Viſit.

THE Freeholders of *York* County are deſired to meet at the Courthouſe of the ſaid County, on *Monday* the 20th of *February* (being Court Day) to elect Delegates to attend the Convention at the Town of *Richmond*, on *Monday* the 20th Day of *March* next.

TO BE SOLD,

On two Years Credit, the Purchaſer giving Bond and approved Security,

A YOUNG, ſtout, *Virginia* born Mulatto Woman and her Child about 5 Years old. The Woman has been uſed to ſpin, knit, waſh, iron, Needle Work, and other Buſineſs in a Family. The Bond, if not diſcharged when due, to carry Intereſt from the Date.---For further Particulars inquire of the Printers hereof. tf

TO BE RENTED

For a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately,

THE ancient and well accuſtomed Ordinary in the Town of *Suffolk*, occupied at preſent by the Subſcriber; there is on the Lot a good Garden, and every neceſſary Houſe, in good Order. Any Perſon inclinable to rent the ſame may know the Terms by applying to

SAMUEL SWANN.

*** I have a large STOCK of LIQUORS on Hand, and a Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which I would diſpoſe of on Credit.

JANUARY 16, 1775.

FIFTY Acres of LAND, within nine Miles of *Peterſburg*, to be ſold by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from *William Thomlinſon* to the Subſcriber, on the 3d *Monday* in *February* next, at *Dinwiddie* Courthouſe, being Court Day.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

GLOUCESTER, *January* 24, 1775.

HAVING lately had the Misfortune to loſe my Dwelling-Houſe by Fire, I intend to *England* in the Spring; and as I would be glad to provide for the Payment of my Debts before I go, I therefore purpoſe to ſell, to the higheſt Bidder, on *Wedneſday* the 15th of next Month, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, before Mr. *William Harris*'s Door in *Glouceſter* Town, that valuable TRACT of LAND I purchaſed of *David Vaughan*, near ſaid Town, containing 258 Acres; alſo ſeveral likely NEGROES, among whom is a very valuable Waterman. CREDIT will be allowed the Purchaſers till the 25th of *April* 1776, giving Bond and approved Security.

JOSEPH DAVENPORT.

☞ I ſhall attend the Sale to ſee a good Title made to the above-mentioned Premiſes and Negroes. WILLIAM LYNE.

HANOVER Town, *Jan.* 19, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Debts due to Meſſ. *Andrew Cochrane*, *Robert Donald*, and Co. and Meſſ. *Murdochs*, *Donalds*, and Co. of *Glaſgow*, lately in the Hands of Mr. *Alexander Donald* and Mr. *John Johnſon* for Collection, and under them Mr. *Richard Morris* and Mr. *John Davies*, are now under the Direction of the Subſcriber. Great Indulgence having been already given, all thoſe who are ſtill indebted to both, or either of the above Companies, are requeſted to be very ſpeedy in diſcharging their reſpective Balances. Any Payments made to Mr. *Malcom Hart* will be good.

7 ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

WESTMORELAND County, *Jan.* 18, 1775.

THE Subſcriber intends for *England* immediately.

WILLIAM PYNSENT WADMAN.

CABIN POINT, *Jan.* 20, 1775.

AS I intend for *Britain* as ſoon as I can poſſibly ſettle my Affairs, I requeſt the Favour of all thoſe indebted to me to be ſpeedy in making Payment, and thoſe who cannot pay between this and next *March* to give Bonds for their Balances. From the long Indulgence given to many of my Cuſtomers, and the Punctuality I have always obſerved in complying with their Orders, I am encouraged to expect a ready Compliance to the above Requeſt. I ſhall leave my Buſineſs, in my Abſence, to the Management of *John Cook*, who will endeavour to give Satisfaction to all thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their Cuſtom.

(2‖) ANDREW NIMMO.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 15th *of* FEBRUARY, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, on the Land belonging to the Subſcriber, adjoining Col.* ROBERT BOLLING's *Land, on* NAMOZEEN *Creek, in* DINWIDDIE *County,*

THIRTY *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, with all the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, and all the CORN FODDER, and IMPLEMENTS of HUSBANDRY on the Plantation. Credit will be allowed on giving Bond, with Security, till the firſt Day of *January* 1777; and if the Bonds are not diſcharged within one Month after they become due, they are to bear Intereſt from the Date.

ABRAHAM SMITH.
HENRY LOCHEAD.

SUFFOLK, *January* 16, 1775.

CÆSAR, a Fellow about 6 Feet high, very thick, ſtrong made, and about 30 Years of Age, ran away, laſt *Auguſt*, from Mr. *Robert Donald*'s in *Warwick*; he has not been long in the Country, and ſpeaks *Engliſh* very badly.---- The Subſcribers will give 3l. Reward to the Perſon who takes him up, and conveys him to them in *Suffolk*, or delivers him to Mr. *Robert Donald* in *Warwick*.

GIBSON, DONALDSON, and HAMILTON.

RUN away from the Eſtate of *John Hamilton*, deceaſed, in *Prince George* County, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, of a yelloviſh Complexion, liſps a little, and plays on the Fiddle. He went off the Week before *Chriſtmas*, with his Wife, a free Mulatto, called *Peg Toney*, and one Child, a Boy about two Years old. He carried with him a new Suit of blue, or purple Negro Cotton, a *Virginia* Cloth Coat, ſome other Clothes, and his Fiddle, pretending to viſit his Wife's Relations in *Charles City*. The ſaid Fellow is very artful, and it is more than probable will either pretend he is free, or get a forged Paſs. I will give 20s. to have him ſecured in any Gaol, ſo that I may get him, or 40s. if delivered to me in *Surry* County. HAMILTON JONES, Executor to the Eſtate of *John Hamilton*.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Caroline* County, near Capt. *James Upſhaw*'s, on *Tueſday* the 3d Inſtant *(January)* a very likely Mulatto Fellow named LEMON, about 26 Years old, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, had on, and carried with him, a light coloured Wilton Coat, a Beaver Coating great Coat, and a Pair of red Pluſh Breeches, but may change his Clothes, and have many others with him. As he is an artful deſigning Fellow, and once before attempted his Eſcape, and got as far as *Hobb's Hole*, I ſuppoſe he will try to paſs for a Freeman, having endeavoured to procure an Indenture. I forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels, *&c.* from carrying him out of the Colony. Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow to me ſhall receive 3l. Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the Colony, 10l. tf JOHN MARTIN.

RUN away from *Williamſburg*, a light Mulatto Girl named JENNY, belonging to the Eſtate of *Joſeph Royle*, deceaſed. She is about 16 Years of Age, has a very buſhy Head of Hair, and when frightened, a down Look. As ſhe is well known in the Neighbourhood of this City, a more particular Deſcription is unneceſſary. A Reward of 10s. will be given to any Perſon who will deliver her to the Printers of this Paper.

WARWICK, *January* 7, 1775.

STOLEN from *Fourmile* Creek, on *Sunday* the 15th Inſtant, a gray HORSE about 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock (I believe) W C, has a remarkable Dent in his near Side occaſioned by a Hurt, and paces ſlow. There were upon him, when ſtolen, an old Hogſkin Saddle, a new Swanſkin Saddle-Cloth lined, a Surcingle, and Half Curb Bridle. He was taken away by a tall Man, who went about preaching, had on an old newmarket coat, and wore a wig. He was ſeen, ſoon after he went off, at a Houſe near *Fourmile* Creek, where he inquired the Way to *Hanover* and *New Kent* Courthouſes, but ſaid he was going to *Richmond*. I will give 40s. Reward to any Perſon who brings the Horſe to Mr. *James Fairlie* at *Warwick*, to whom he belongs. tf ANDREW WATSON.

ISAAC BOSTON, a large well ſet Man, about 43 Years old, with reddiſh coloured Hair and Eyebrows, wears a dark coloured cut Wig, has a Son with him about ſixteen Years of Age, about 5 Weeks ago took the following Freight from Mr. *John Corrie* of *Hobb's Hole*, on *Rappahannock*, which was to have been delivered at *Colcheſter*, on *Potowmack*: 3 Hhds. of *Weſt India* Rum, 2 Tierces of Spirits, 1 Hhd. of Saddlery, 1 Bale of Cordage, 1 Do. Rolls, 2 Baſkets of Cheeſe, 1 Caſk of Loaf Sugar, ſome Leading Line, a Bundle of Boxes with ſundry Dry Goods, 10 Iron Pots, 1 Hhd. of Cyder, 1 Box of ſweet Oranges, and 200 Buſhels of Wheat. The Veſſel is a Schooner that carries about 600 Buſhels, has no Shrouds nor Spring Stay, her Quarter Deck is lined with Tarpaulin, and ſhe was lately ſheathed, which is plain to be ſeen. The ſaid *Boſton* was dreſſed in a blue Duffil over Jacket, and ſtriped *Virginia* Cloth Trouſers; he is fond of Drink, and very impertinent when in Liquor. There is a Confirmation of his endeavouring to make off with the Veſſel and Cargo, and it is thought he will puſh to *Carolina*, but may probably ſtop ſome Time at *Pocamoke*, on the *Eaſtern Shore*, in *Maryland*, where he has two Brothers and one Siſter living.---- Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Boſton*, and ſecures the Cargo, ſhall have a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, on Application to Mr. *James Mills* at *Urbanna*, Mr. *John Corrie* at *Hobb's Hole*, Mr. *Samuel Jones* at *Cedar Point*, in *Maryland*, or to

4‖ JOHN MILLS.

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, living near the *Raccoon Ford*, in *Orange* County, on the 14th of *December* laſt, a large BAY HORSE near 15 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Bob Tail, his left hind Foot white as high as the Footlock, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and has been uſed to draw in a Carriage. Alſo a likely ſmall SORREL MARE, about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, with a hanging Mane and long Switch Tail, and is undock'd. Neither of them are branded, but both were ſhod before. Whoever delivers them to Mr. *Spencer Mottrom Ball* in *Northumberland*, Mr. *Thomas Waring* in *Eſſex*, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have 20s. Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows. JAMES ROBB.

ELIZABETH CITY, *January* 20, 1775.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Hampton*, the firſt Week in *December* laſt, a black Work HORSE, neither dock'd nor branded, drags his hind Feet very ſluggiſh in his Carriage, has a Star in his Forehead, a white Snip on his Noſe, his Crupper Bone higher on one Side than the other, and is upwards of 14 Hands high. I will give 20s. for him if taken within twenty Miles, and brought to *Hampton*, but not exceeding 40s. for any Diſtance. JACOB WRAY.

TAKEN up in *Amelia*, two STEERS, *viz.* one a dark BRINDLE, with a Crop, Hole, and Underkeel, in the right Ear, a Crop and Underkeel in the left, his left Eye is out, and appears to be 9 Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.---- The other a BRINDLE, marked with a Swallowfork and an Overkeel in each Ear, his Horns are ſawed, and appears to be 6 Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

(‖) EDMUND WALKER.

ABOUT 600l. Sterling Worth of EUROPEAN GOODS to be ſold at a low Advance for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. For Terms inquire of the Printers.

SOUTHAMPTON County, *Jan.* 9, 1775.

THE Subſcriber purchaſed of *Thomas Owen*, late of *Pittſylvania* County, in the Colony of *Virginia*, 500 Acres of Land, ſituate in the County of *Gilford*, and Province of *North Carolina*, for which he was to pay the ſaid *Owen* the Conſideration of 300 Pounds *Virginia* Currency, at four different Payments; and having paid the two firſt Payments, and not having any Right or Title made me to the ſaid Land, except that I have an Aſſignment of Mr. *John Ward*'s Bond to the ſaid *Thomas Owen* for the Performance of the Title of the ſaid Land: And as I am apprehenſive that the ſaid *Ward* will not convey the ſaid Land to me without Compulſion, I therefore think myſelf at Liberty not to make any further Payments, either to the ſaid *Owen* or any other Perſon to whom he may aſſign my Bond, until I have a proper Title to the Land above mentioned; of which all Perſons will take Notice.

EDWARD HARRIS.

JOURNEYMEN Shoemakers, who underſtand making Boots and Men's Wood Heel Shoes, by applying to the Printers, may be informed where they can meet with great Encouragement.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 8th *of* FEBRUARY, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

THE Houſes and Lots, with a good Well of Water, belonging to the late *Matthew Teuwell*, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated in *St. Mary*'s Street, leading to the *Capitol Landing*.---At the ſame Time will be ſold a great Variety of exceeding good Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Carpenters, Joiners, and Turners Tools, a Quantity of Timber, Plank, Boards, and Pipe Staves, a Riding Chair, Cart, *&c.*---Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 50s. upon Bond with ſufficient Security.

ALL Perſons that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment; thoſe who have any Demands againſt it are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated.

MARY TEUWELL, Executrix.

WANTED,

A TUTOR properly qualified to teach Latin, Writing, and Arithmetick, and can be well recommended. Apply to

(2) ROBERT BEVERLEY.

BLANDFIELD (Eſſex) *Jan.* 14, 1775.

FOR SALE,

For ready Money, at the Plantation where Capt. HENRY GILBERT *lately lived, in the upper End of* HANOVER *County,*

ABOUT 300 Barrels of Corn, which will be delivered by Mr. *John Huckſtep* (now Overſeer on the ſaid Plantation for Col. *Thomas Nelſon*) on Application being firſt made to

HANOVER Town, *Jan.* 10, 1775. } THOMAS SIMPSON.

PRINCE EDWARD, *Dec.* 1, 1774.

WHEREAS my Wife *Delphia* hath been a naughty, furious Houſewife for ſome Years paſt, and hath invented, and reported certain Slanders, to the Prejudice of my Character, and hath often threatened to ruin me, which ſhe hath in ſome Part effected: This is therefore to forewarn all Merchants and others, from crediting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting; and I do hereby forewarn all Perſons from receiving at her Hand, any Goods or Chattels, appertaining to me, as they will anſwer the ſame at their Peril.

THOMAS COLDWELL.

POETS CORNER.

On SLEEP.

O SLEEP! What though of death thou ar't
To be an image said,
I wish the ſtill, with all my heart,
The partner of my bed.

Thy company, ſoft SLEEP, then give:
While in thy arms I lie,
How ſweet! thus, without life, to live!
Thus, without death, to die!

WILLIAMSBURG, January 2, 1775.

HAVING thought fit to entruſt the Settlement of our late Partnerſhip Books, and the Collection of our Debts, to Mr. HENRY LAUGHTON of this City; we ſhall be much obliged to all Perſons in Arrears to us to diſcharge their Accounts by the laſt of the enſuing General Court, after which Time ſuch as remain unpaid will be ſent out to the Sheriffs of the different Counties; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Concern, preceding this Date, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts immediately.

ALEXANDER PURDIE.
JOHN DIXON.

THOUGH I adverti ſed, not long ſince, my Coal at 10 d. per Buſhel, ready Money, yet, from the Difficulty of receiving the Caſh, and obtaining the Coal out of deep Pits, I am induced to declare that I will not take leſs than 12 d. a Buſhel ready Money, or the Aſſumpſit of ſome ſubſtantial Merchant in *Warwick*, *Manchester*, or *Richmond*, for the Payment of the ſame in ſix Months from the Delivery of the Coal. Thoſe who have hitherto been punctual may expect the ſame Credit as formerly.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Jan.* 10, 1775.

ALL Gentlemen Planters, Farmers, and others, will be pleaſed to take Notice that the Store lately kept by Mr. *George Mitchell* of *Fredericksburg*, for Account of *Robert Jardine of London*, is now managed and directed by the Principal, who is come in for that Purpoſe; therefore all Debts due to that Concern will be received by him and his Aſſiſtant, *John Munro*, who is properly authoriſed: And the ſaid *Robert Jardine*, for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen indebted to his Store, will allow, over and above every Store in *Fredericksburg*, 1 s. per Hundred for Tobacco, and 3 d. per Buſhel for Wheat, in Payment of their Debts, till the 4th Day of *September* next.——He has for Sale a Quantity of very neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, with ſome very fine large LOOKING-GLASSES, and a large Quantity of the moſt excellent PORT WINE that ever was in this Colony, which is now above 5 Years old; alſo about 50 Dozen of LONDON PORTER, fine OLD SPIRIT, WEST INDIA and CONTINENT RUM, SUGARS, *&c.* which will be ſold exceeding cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by their humble Servant,

4 ROBERT JARDINE.

CABIN POINT, *Jan.* 3, 1775.

RAN away from the Brig *Innermay*, lying at *Brandon*, on the 27th of *December*, an Apprentice Lad named WILLIAM JOHNSTON, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, is of a ſwarthy Complexion, a little pitted with the Smallpox, and knock-kneed. He was born in or near *Williamſburg*, where it is ſuppoſed he is now harboured; and was bound by Order of *James City* Court to a Staymaker in *Surry* County. He carried away a new Sailor's Jacket and Breeches of blue Duffil, with white Metal Buttons, and lined with white Plaid, a green Jacket pretty much worn, a blue and white broad ſtriped Cotton and Thread under Jacket, Country made Shoes and Stockings, one or two Pair of Sailor's Trouſers, and his Bed Clothes. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I get him again ſhall have 15 s. Reward. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

JAMES BELCHES.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 1ſt of *January*, a middling dark Mulatto named STEPHEN, about 21 Years of Age, and thick made; had on, when he went off, a Negro Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and Negro made Shoes, with Pegs drove in the Soals; his Hair is cut off the Top of his Head, and but little remains at the Sides. He carried with him a white Mulatto Woman Slave named PHEBE, whoſe Hair is long, ſtraight, and black; ſhe had on a blue Waiſtcoat and Petticoat, and took with her two new Oſnabrug Shirts, and a Suit of ſtriped *Virginia* Cloth; ſhe is about 21 Years of Age. They alſo carried off two Oſnabrug Shirts, 6 or 7 Ells of Rolls, a new *Dutch* Blanket, and one about Half worn. It is imagined they will make for *Carolina*, and endeavour to paſs for free People. All Perſons are forewarned from harbouring them, at their Peril. Whoever brings them to me, or ſecures them in any Gaol, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward.

HENRY HARDAWAY.

COROTOMAN, *Dec.* 28, 1774.

THREE or four SHOP-JOINERS, who are capable of executing the beſt Wainſcot Work, may meet with Employment, and good Wages, from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter* County.

(4) CHARLES CARTER.

JANUARY 3, 1775.

THE PARTNERSHIP between *Charles Hammond* and myſelf being diſſolved, the ſeveral Perſons indebted to the Stores kept by him on *Broad Run*, and in *Fauquier* County, are to ſettle with, and pay their reſpective Balances to

CUTHBERT HARRISON.

WANTED,

A PERSON who can come well recommended, unexceptionable in Point of Character, willing to undertake the Education of Children and Youth of both Sexes, and is qualified to teach the *Engliſh*, *Latin*, and *Greek* Languages in their Purity and Elegance; alſo Writing, Arithmetick, Accounts, and the Mathematicks. Such a Perſon will meet with good Encouragement from the Inhabitants of this Town, which is pleaſantly ſituated on the River *Rappahannock*, in the Neighbourhood of a plentiful and thick inhabited Part of the Country. Here is a commodious School-Houſe, lately built on the publick Lots, the free Uſe of which, for a Term of Years, will be granted, for the Purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a Seminary, to any Gentleman who is properly qualified, and will ſettle here in the above-mentioned Capacity. There is nl Doubt but a comfortable and genteel Living may be made of th School by a Man of Character, Diligence, and Abilities: It wil be uſeleſs for any other to apply.

PORT ROYAL, *December* 28, 1774.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 3, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip betwixt HORNER and WARD, of this Place, is diſſolved; and all Perſons who ſtand indebted to them are to pay the ſame to *William Horner*, who will diſcharge any Debts due from them.

WILLIAM HORNER.
JAMES WARD.

☞ MY Affairs requiring my Return to *England* as ſoon as poſſible, I ſhall be greatly obliged to thoſe Perſons indebted as above that will enable me to do ſo, by a ſpeedy Payment.---I have a few *European* and other GOODS remaining on Hand, which I will diſpoſe of, Wholeſale or Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for ready Money, Tobacco, or Wheat.

8 WILLIAM HORNER.

To be SOLD

At BLANDFORD, *to the higheſt Bidders, on* THURSDAY *the* 2*d of* FEBRUARY, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

TWELVE or thirteen exceeding likely SLAVES, belonging to Mr. *Neil Buchanan*, Senior, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Boys. Moſt of the Women are valuable Houſe Servants, and can ſew, ſpin, waſh, iron, and cook. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April* 1776, on giving Bond, with approved Security; the Bonds that are not diſcharged when due to bear Intereſt from the Date.

BOSLIN, near *Blandford*, Jan. 2.) CHARLES DUNCAN, Attorney for Mr. BUCHANAN.

TO BE SOLD,

On the fourth THURSDAY *in* MARCH *next, being* PITTSYLVANIA *Court Day, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Mr.* JAMES ROBERTS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND lying in the ſaid County, containing about 400 Acres, being the Land whereon the Courthouſe ſtands, near 100 Acres of which are cleared, and in good Order for Cropping. It is well calculated for a Taverner, as there are ſundry Houſes built for that Purpoſe, and is rented, this Year, for ſixty Pounds. There are 50 Acres laid off in Lots for a Town, on ſeveral of which are Houſes built that will ſuit Tradeſmen.----At the ſame Time will be ſold, ſeveral NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, among whom are two valuable Women Houſe Servants; alſo Stocks of all Kinds. A good Title will be made, and the Terms agreed on at the Day of Sale, which ſhall be as convenient for the Purchaſer as the Caſe will admit.

WILLIAM TUNSTALL.

BERKLEY (Charles City) *January* 9, 1775.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, the 8th Inſtant, a clear Mulatto Fellow named NICK, by Trade a Mill-wright, is about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well ſet, ſpeaks and walks very quick, has a Scar over one of his Eyes, and his Fingers much marked, by being often cut. He generally wears Leather Breeches, and a gray Great Coat, but has a Variety of Clothes. Some little Time ſince he was whipped, and has many freſh Marks on his Back. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 3 l. Reward, or 40 s. for ſecuring him in any Gaol, ſo that I may get him again. He is ſo very artful that he will eſcape from any One who is not extremely careful. He ran away ſome Time ago, and hired himſelf as a Freeman at a Saw Mill, either in *Iſle of Wight* or *Nanſemond*, and it is ſuppoſed may take the ſame Route.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

AMELIA, *January* 7, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the 10th of *May* laſt, a light Mulatto Fellow named DICK, about 19 or 20 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has dark Eyes, a buſhy Head of dark Hair, a Scar on his upper Lip, and a down Look. He was taken up in *Norfolk* laſt *October* or *November*, and brought up *James* River as high as Mrs. *Cocke*'s, in *Charles City*, but made his Eſcape, and is ſuppoſed to be returned to *Norfolk*, or *Portſmouth*, as he was employed there by ſeveral different Perſons as a Freeman. He was formerly the Property of Dr. Strachan of *King William*, and underſtands ſomething of the Carpenter's Trade. I will give 40 s. Reward for having him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and 5 l. if out of the Colony. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him. (‖) ANTHONY LAMB.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bright bay MARE 4 or 5 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a Star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Noſe, and branded on the near Buttock, but not intelligible enough to be deſcribed. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15 l.

GEORGE CARRINGTON.

TO BE SOLD

For ready Money, at HANOVER *Courthouſe, on the firſt* THURSDAY *in* FEBRUARY, *by Virtue of a Bill of Sale,*

FIFTEEN VIRGINIA born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children. An indiſputable Title will be made to the Purchaſers.

4

FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, *&c.* in *York* Town. Five Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer give Bond (with approved Security) bearing Intereſt from the Time the Bargain is concluded upon. For Terms apply to me, in this Town.

(tf) JOHN H. NORTON.

YORK TOWN, *November* 23, 1774.

FALLS of POTOWMACK, *Dec.* 22, 1774.

AT a Meeting of the Truſtees for opening the Navigation of *Potowmack* River, held at *George* Town the firſt Day of *December*, 1774, preſent, THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun. Attorney at Law, WILLIAM DEAKINS, ADAM STEUART, THOMAS JOHNS, and THOMAS RICHARDSON, of *George* Town, Merchants, WILLIAM ELLZEY, ROBERT ALEXANDER, and PHILIP ALEXANDER, of *Virginia*, who ordered and directed that the Subſcriber ſhould, on the Credit, and at the Riſk of the above-named Truſtees, hire fifty Slaves to labour in cutting the Canals round the ſeveral Falls of ſaid River: And at another Meeting of Truſtees, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, held at *Alexandria* the 19th Day of the ſame Month, preſent, GEORGE WASHINGTON, JOHN CARLYLE, JOHN DALTON, and WILLIAM RAMSAY, Gentlemen, together with many of the Truſtees at the former Meeting, who recognized and approved of the Order for hiring fifty Slaves, and agreed to become equally liable. In Conſequence of which Order of the Truſtees, I hereby give Notice that I want to hire Negro Men for the enſuing Year, for the Purpoſe above-mentioned. Any Perſon inclining to hire the Whole, or any Part of them, may ſee the Proceedings of the ſaid Truſtees, ſubſcribed by and with their reſpective Hands, in my Cuſtody.

4 JOHN BALLENDINE.

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, with other Improvements, to be let for a Term of Years. Inquire of Mr. *William Holt* at *Williamſburg*, *William Davies*, Eſq; at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſ. *Harper & Hartſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornthwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Roberdeau*, Eſq; at *Philadelphia*. The Diſtillery and Improvements conſiſt of a Diſtillery built of Stone, 72 Feet by 39; a Stone Store 50 by 50, with Granaries, in two Stories above the Ground Floor, and a Sail or Rigging Loft above, the whole Length of the Building; a Molaſſes Store, framed, that will contain 140 Hogſheads; and a framed Cooper's Shop 16 by 23, with a ſuitable Chimney. The Diſtillery is furniſhed with two new Stills about the ſame Size, that will hold to work 2500 Gallons; and the Working Ciſterns, twenty in Number, will contain the ſame Quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third Still, that contains to work 600 Gallons, for Low Wines. Each of theſe Stills have ſuitable Worms and Worm Tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable Low Wine Ciſtern, and five very ample Return Ciſterns outſide of the Houſe, and under Cover. The Whole, and every Part of the Improvements, are entirely new, executed by Workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the Diſtillery under the immediate Eye and Direction of a Gentleman of eminent Capacity in Diſtillation. The Works are ſupplied with good cool Water from an ample Spring, by two Pumps with Braſs Chambers ſix Inches Diameter; and the Ciſterns are charged with two other Pumps, with Chambers of Block Tin five Inches Diameter, through Suction Pipes of yellow Poplar. All theſe Pumps are worked by a Horſe, in an adjoining Mill-houſe of large Diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a Woodyard, boarded ſeven Feet, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the Diſtillery, into which the Wood may be thrown from the Water. The Whole of theſe Improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the Bank; the Diſtillery on faſt Ground, and the Ciſterns fixed above the higheſt Tide Waters; the Stores and Yard on a Wharf which, with the publick Wharf adjoining, of 66 Feet, makes an Extent of more than 200 Feet in Width, 156 Feet of which run 300 Feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the Owner of theſe Improvements to remove his Reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate Rent, with a Contract for 300 Cords of Aſh Wood yearly, or five Years, cut into four Feet Lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* Shore, directly oppoſite to the Diſtillery, and ſo near the Water as to render any Carriage unneceſſary, by the Heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at the Rate of a Dollar per Cord.

Any Perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes, may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy Application, with about 160 Hogſheads of good well choſen Molaſſes, with Indulgence for Payment. Inquire as above. (tf)

FOR CHARTER,

The BRIGANTINE

ABBY,

JONAS HERBERT MASTER,

BURTHEN about 240 Hogſheads, or 8000 Buſhels. For Terms apply to (tf)

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *November* 5, 1774.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* laſt he was put in *York* Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in *Williamſburg*. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40 s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5 l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

(tf) JOHN BLAND.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johanneſſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, of *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50 l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. of *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

TO BE SOLD, *or* RENTED,

(Preference will be given to the firſt)

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.